THE COLUMBIAN
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
At two DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, 2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $1 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if paid in advance and $2.00 if payment is delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long standing debts after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county becomes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neat and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 17
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI, NO. 11

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines of this or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	60.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	65.00	110.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line; regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Frank Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—R. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Sander.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, Jas Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Knickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Morgan.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Ent.
Count Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Mercantile Poor District—Directors—G. P. Ent, Scott Jim, Kreiger, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Burgess—Jacob Neal.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. R. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. W. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Hiller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, ju printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. eb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the correct fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ryer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSNESTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, Wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's store.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES P. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &C., &C., NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, on Main street, Mar.27,'74-y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER, EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr.23'75-tf

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office in Ent's Building. April 19,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY IRVING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. R. BROCKWAY. GEORGE R. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROBT. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

E. E. ORVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	30,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	15,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,000,000
Association of Philadelphia	1,000,000
Ætna of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	250,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,825,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to First floor over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved CAUCASIAN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July 5,'73

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

VULCAN IRON WORKS, DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

CARPETS! CARPETS!!
S. H. MILLER & SON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale in the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 25, '74—tf.

PHILADELPHIA ADV'S.

IRON FENCES. THE NEW IRON NAILED TO IRON. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for circular to Wickersham & Bro., 1043 Ridge Avenue, Phila.

WATCHES & JEWELRY. At the old established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1021 Market Street, Philadelphia. 26-17t

CENTRAL STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO
HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.
Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM, SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS VEGETABLES, &C., &C.,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.
Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
FOR CASH,
or exchanged for prime articles of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO
CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES
FOR YOURSELVES.
We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a
Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
B. H. STRICKLAND
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.
REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9'75-1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.
THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.
For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.
Each course of study is complete in itself.
Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.
Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring session commences Wednesday, Dec, 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring TERM commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.
BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, FOUR DOLLARS per Week.
Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School fifty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to any course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.
Send for a Catalogue.
Applications for admission may be addressed to DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Aug. 14,'74—1y

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, lum hickory and poplar to bedelivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash.
A. S. CROSSLEY.
July 1,tf

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY
H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, LIGHT WAGONS, ROAD WAGONS, and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at low as can be afforded.
A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited,
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GRAND OPENING!
ELIAS MENDENHALL
HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL.
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.
In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,
Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Undertaking
Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.
Ready Made Coffins
both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for
Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver
By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished
Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.
ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, '74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!
Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!
A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD
At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPOLO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also
Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Jan. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.
WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING, GLAZING, and PAPER HANGINGS,
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such work to do will save money by work warranted to give satisfaction. Order Red
WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—1y.

KELLER & HARTLEY,
Jobbers of
Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.
Currell's Building, Main Street, below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
March 26, 1875-3m

WM. Y. KESTER,
TAILOR.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 19-y

Poetical.

FRIENDSHIP.

[Wealth maketh many friends, but the poor is separated from his neighbor.—Proverbs 19, 4.]

Friendship is the rarest treasure
That the earth can ever bestow;
Oft we think we've found the jewel,
But it melts away like snow.

Dearer far than peerless diamonds
Are our friends, were they but true;
But alas! the diamonds buy them,
And thus change the old for the new.

Circumstance is Friendship's parent,
Even changing with the tides;
Morning brings a "friend that's constant,"
But at eve he turns aside.

Friendship plays her sweetest music,
At the golden hours of day;
When at times we need her greatest,
Taking wings, she flies away.

Friends of every rank are hanging
On the gunnels of Fortune's tree;
Shake her branches but with trouble,
And they fall, and turning flee.

Wealth it is that maketh friendly;
When this fails, "fair Friendship dies,"
For the poor has scarce a neighbor
That will help him once to rise.

Friends there are that last a life-time;
Few can find such friends as these;
Much it is like seeking diamonds
Underneath the forest tree.

LET US TRY TO BE HAPPY.

Let us try to be happy! We may it we will,
Find some pleasures in life to o'erbalance the ill;
There never was an evil, if well understood,
But what, rightly managed, would turn to a good.
If we were but as ready to look to the light
As we are to sit moping because it is night,
We should own it a truth, both in word and in deed,
That who tries to be happy is sure to succeed.

Let us try to be happy! Some shades of regret
Are sure to hang round, which we cannot forget;
There are times, when the lightest of spirits must bow,
And the sunniest face wear a cloud on its brow.
We must never bid feelings, the purest and best,
Lie blunted and cold in our bosom at rest;
But the deeper our own griefs, the greater our need
To try to be happy, lest other hearts bleed.

Let us try and be happy! It is not for long
We shall cheer on the other with counsel or song;
If we make the best of our time that we may,
There is much we can do to enliven the way;
Let us only in earnestness each do our best,
Before God and our conscience, and trust for the rest;
Still taking this truth, both in word and in deed,
That who tries to be happy is sure to succeed.

Miscellaneous.

[FOR THE COLUMBIAN.]

KKOW THYSELF.

The workings of the human mind have, from the earliest ages, been one of the deepest mysteries of creation. No man can tell, for an instant, the thought of another man's mind. The learned of all ages have made the mental powers a subject of profound study and research, yet are baffled at every turn by some new revelation of the workings of human intellect and the eccentricities of human talent.

The most reliable and accurate conclusion to be reached, regarding mental power, is a rigid and frequent self-examination, weighing our motives for action, our powers of mental endurance, our control over conscience, and our capacity to choose good and resist evil.

It has been well said that "The proper study of mankind is man;" and in no way can we so justly judge of other men, as in studying well our own hearts and minds.

Power may be obtained by a knowledge of the human mind, not to be obtained by any study of written language.

To bring sorrow home to our own hearts is to realize its effects upon others. We cannot sympathize with, or comfort those who are in distress, unless we conceive ourselves to be in the position of the sufferer. We may obtain power to impart cheerfulness by understanding the workings of the human mind.

Great and good men of all ages have given much time to self-examination, and we have Divine authority for such habits. The Psalmist says: "I will commune with my own heart."

A habit of rigid self-examination, made conscientiously and prayerfully, must tend to elevate the heart and mind. The comparison of our own lives with those of good, virtuous men, awakens within us the desire to emulate their virtues.

The habit of truly, unflinchingly examining the heart is not easily acquired. It is not easy to take the outward act that the world applauds, into the secret chamber of our own hearts, and lay bare the selfish or worldly motives that prompt it.

It is not easy to tear the mantle from the life of outward morality, and probe the hidden sin that the world suspects not.

He who finds delight in true self-examination, who courts the voice of conscience, who brings to bear upon every action of his life the hours of solemn prayerful thought preceding it, is a good man. He may err in judgment; he may make grave errors in worldly wisdom; he may never attain great honor or great power; he may die poor, obscure and unknown; but when he comes before the Great Tribunal that awaits us all, where *motive*, not action, is judged, he will meet his reward.

It would be well for the young if they could acquire a constant habit of self-examination, if they gave one hour every morning to the task before entering upon the daily duties of life, or spent one hour at night in reviewing the events of the day, and rigidly scanning the motive of every action, kneeling, at the close of such scrutiny, to ask pardon for what is wrong, help and support in what is right, and the humility of a Chistian to continue in the self-appointed task. No one can aid in the duty, no parent or guardian can enforce it. To no second hand may a man come in the revelations of his own heart, his powers of self-examination.

J. C. Y.

RISING IN LIFE.—Those persons who have attained to eminence in any vocation of life have followed one uniform course—that of hard, earnest work and unwearied application. None are truly happy but those who are busy; for the only real happiness lies in useful work of some kind, either of the hand or head, so long as over-exertion of either is avoided. It should be the aim of every one to be constantly employed. If all men and women were kept at some useful employment there would be less trouble and wickedness in the world; and if so-called "reformers" would spend their time in efforts to make people more industrious, they would have less leisure to conceive and agitate those vexatious questions and impracticable theories which are constantly causing trouble and confusion without any actual benefit to the human race.

"Mother wants to know if you won't please to lend her your preserving kettle, 'cause as how she wants to preserve?" "We would, with pleasure my boy, but the fact is, the last time we lent it to your mother she preserved it so effectually that we have never seen it since." "Well, you needn't be so sassy about your old kettle; mother wouldn't have troubled you again, only we seed you have a new one."

DEACON OSGOOD'S HELP.

BY MARY B. COLBY.

The new minister was spending the afternoon at Deacon Osgood's. He came to Lynton, a small town in Pennsylvania, in February, and now it was June, and this was the first afternoon he had spent with the Deacon and his family.

Della Osgood looked very pretty in a drab mohair with a tiny bouquet of violets at her throat, and Mrs Osgood looked very motherly and pleasant in her black alpaca and ruffled white apron, and Johnnie Osgood (age five) tried to look as a deacon's son should, and the minister ought to have passed a very pleasant afternoon there, but he did not.

The first Sunday he preached in Lynton, and every Sunday since, he had seen some one in the Deacon's pew whom he did not see in the Deacon's parlor. She was a young woman with sad eyes and a face whereon he had never seen a smile. He had tried all the afternoon to find out who she was, without seeming curious, (he was young and unmarried, you know) and had failed. This was why he had not enjoyed his visit as well as he ought to have done.

At five o'clock Mrs. Osgood left the room, and soon after called Della out to help her get tea, and the minister was alone with Johnnie.

"So you are Johnnie Osgood, are you?" said the minister to him. "Won't you come here and see me?"

"I can see you from here," answered Johnnie.

"I hope you are a good little boy?" said the minister smiling. "You ought to be, for you have a good father and mother. Don't you think so?"

"Oh, I don't know. I want to run away, but they won't let me. My pap talks as if he never was a little boy. What do you think? This afternoon 'fore you come, he told me if I said 'bully' while you was here he'd flog me. Was you ever a little boy?"

"Oh, yes," answered the minister.

"Ain't my sister Della pretty though?" was his next question.

"Very," said the minister.

"But she's the dumbest thing! The other night I wanted her to do my sums in division for me, and she couldn't do one of 'em, do you b'lieve. I made Melissa do 'em."

"Who is Melissa?"

"Why, she's our help. You've seen her. She sits in our seat in church, next to pap. There's the bell, I'm going to get;" and Johnnie disappeared through the open door, and was not seen again until after the blessing was asked at the well-filled table.

After tea the Deacon turned to the minister and said:

"Mr Ridgely, it is our custom to have family worship immediately after tea. I shall be glad to have you conduct it tonight."

The minister assented, and the Deacon raised his voice and called:

"Melissa!"

Just then Johanie was seen going slyly to the window.

"Johnnie!" said his mother, reprovingly.

"John," said his father, sternly, "where are you going sir?"

"I'm a going to get," answered Johnnie, as he slid quickly out of the window, and rolled over on the fresh, green grass. Then Melissa entered, and the Deacon introduced her to the minister.

"Mr. Ridgely," he said, "this is our—ahem!—this is Miss Melissa Perry, Melissa, this is Mr. Ridgely."

The minister held the little hard brown hand in his a moment and looked at the sweet, pale face, meek, like the master's, and as clearly pale as a white morning-glory, and into the sad blue eyes. Then he motioned her to a chair next to him, and opened the Bible. He read a few verses of one of the "sweet old chapters," and then they sang a hymn. Melissa did not sing. She sat very still and listened, but she heard only two lines:

"Breathe, oh, breathe thy living spirit
Into every troubled breast."

Then the minister prayed, and when they rose from their knees, the room was dusky with shadows, but he was certain that there were tears on Melissa's cheeks, and somehow his heart ached for her.

"Surely they treat her kindly?" he thought as they went from the dining-room to the parlor; "they are a christian family." He was puzzled, and when a few moments later he heard the rattling of china and glass in the next room, he involuntarily glanced at Della's hands; they were too white, too soft, to be pretty, he thought.

Melissa cleared the table in the dark and wept quietly all the while. Poor child! she was so disappointed. She had been in a little tremor of happiness all the morning, for she thought Mrs. Osgood would certainly invite her into the parlor a few moments to get acquainted with the minister, and after dinner she went to her room and put on a delicate lilac muslin dress, with a tiny lace frill, in the neck and sleeves; but at three o'clock Mrs. Osgood came into the kitchen and told her to go and put on a dark calico, for she must mix biscuits for supper, and she would spoil the muslin. Of course there was no parlor for her after that, and she was rather surprised when they called her in to prayers.

While she was washing the dishes Johnnie came stealing into the kitchen on tiptoe.

"Are they through praying, Melissa? What you crying 'bout? Did you break a dish?"

"No, Johnnie," she answered.

"Did you burn your finger, then?" he asked anxiously, with his fat little face upturned to hers. "If you did I'll wash the dishes, every one of 'em and you can wipe 'em, Melissa."

She declined his offer of help, but he staid with her until the minister went away and by steady coaxing found out the reason why she wept.

Mr. Ridgely walked slowly home from the Deacon's. He boarded with an aged widow, and he knew by the dim light burning in the parlor when he reached there, that she had retired. He was too restless to study or to sleep, so he walked up and down the little garden in the starlight, with his hands clasped behind him in the style peculiar to ministers in thought. There were a great many roses blooming in the widow's garden. The soft night air was laden with their perfume, and they made him think of Melissa. Of course there was no resemblance between the flowers and Deacon Osgood's "help," for she was white and drooping like a lilly, and they were in full, rich bloom; but she was pure like them, and sweet, like their breath, and they made him think of her. With the thought of her came a memory of what his old aunt said to him the night before he came to Lynton.

"Judson," she said in her broad English, "you're going away with the grace of God in your heart; you've got the old Ridgely muscle, and the marrow of the spirit is in your bones, and your feet are well shod, but you lack one thing, you need a helpmate. Aye, my boy, you're not complete. You'll find it out some day, and when you do, follow the leadings of your heart. You've got an honest Ridgely heart, my boy, and it'll not lead you amiss."

Why did the roses make him think of Melissa? Why did the thought of her bring his aunt's words to his mind? He certainly could not have loved when he had only spoken to her once, did you say? No, I suppose not. I believe it isn't called love in the beginning.

Johnnie and the minister became very intimate after that night. Johnnie liked him because he had once been a little boy, and he often went to the widow's to visit him. He told him about Melissa's crying the night he was at their house to tea, and he also told him that she had a lot of books in her bedroom that used to belong to her father—he guessed there was as many as five hundred altogether.

One day the minister plucked two or three posies, a rose and a few geranium leaves from the widow's flour bed, and sent the wee bouquet to Melissa by Johnnie. Johnnie told him the next day that she kissed it after she thought he was out of the room, but he peeped through a crack in the door, and saw her do it. He went to the Deacon's often after that but he never could get a chance to talk to her alone.

One night, when none of the family was to prayer meeting but her and the Deacon, he undertook to go home with her alone, but before they had gone two squares the Deacon came puffing up to them, and talked "new pulpit" until they reached the gate.

By the last of September the minister, like everything else, had ceased to be new. Martha Jamson had tried to get him, but failed; Fannie Gauss had tried and failed, and he was looked upon as belonging to the "church."

But he was not the church's. He was not his own. Next to the Master he loved and served, he belonged to Melissa Perry. But he did not know it then.

One bright October day the knowledge came to him with its burden of sweet hopes and trembling fears. Would Melissa take what belongs to her, he wondered. How could he ever find out? The Lord through the mouth of Johnnie Osgood told him how.

One morning he went to the widow's and stayed with the minister until the clock struck twelve when he caught up his hat and started for home.

"Stay and eat dinner with me, Johnnie," said the minister.

"I can't," said Johnnie; "I have to get, I have to wipe the dinner dishes for Melissa, she's goin to the butter-woman's this afternoon. Why don't you go and see her?"

"I will," said the minister.

Johnnie meant the butter-woman, but the minister meant Melissa.

He went to the butter-woman's (she was a member of his church), and had been there an hour when Melissa came. She wore a dark calico dress and carried a bright tin pail on her arm. On her way out to the house (it was more than a mile from the town), she saw a little bunch of scarlet berries lying in the road. There was no bush near them; they were alone in their warm, bright beauty, and she picked them up and fastened them in her dress at the neck, wondering where they came from—just as the minister often wondered where she came from. The minister saw the berries, and he forgot

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 30, 1875.

Sam. Randall in a colloquy, told Ben. Butler he would not meet him in the next world, for there as here Ben. "would be a member of the lower house."

BUTLER AHEAD.—In Butler county there are about 50 candidates for Sheriff announced, 30 for Commissioner, and large numbers for other offices. Patriotism is abundant in Butler county.

The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* is out in favor of Hon. John B. Packer, of Sunbury, as the Republican candidate for President. Mr. Packer is the superior of many of those mentioned in that connection and as a candidate for any position would be a credit to his party.

Since the Connecticut election a large portion of the Republican papers of this State are boldly out against a third Presidential term. But they evidently do not comprehend or do not appreciate the situation. If Gen. Grant can not be the Republican candidate for a third term he will take the best of care that no Republican shall be elected. The only possible chance for the Republicans to succeed is to run Grant, and they will have little then.

THE LUCKY GENERALS.—A letter to the Richmond *Whig* says: "General Schofield, who is in command of the Pacific coast, made over $100,000 by speculating wisely in 'the great bonanza.' General Stoneman, having been retired from the army, resides near Los Angelos, in California, and his vast orange groves, now a source of profitable revenue, will be a large fortune to him ten years hence."

The Cameronians tried to crowd Mr Butler B. Strang, of Tioga county, off the track as a Radical candidate for State Treasurer, in order to confer the nomination upon a more clearly recognized or trusted ringster For some reason their confidence in Butler is limited, but he won't be crowded off and persists that he is a candidate. Whether it is "addition, division or silence" that the Cameronians think he does not understand, the public is left to guess.

The heavy hand the coal corporations have laid upon that industry and the increased price they have put upon anthracite coal has much to do with the depression in the iron trade. Yet while the price of coal is doubled the wages of miners are to be reduced. It is sought to make the coal business pay two dividends, first on the stock of mining corporations and lastly on the stock of railroad companies. One profit should suffice.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Adjutant General estimates the entire cost of pay and subsistence of the troops in the coal region at $1000 per day. The field return of General Osborne, dated the 17th, shows that there were then in his command 605 men and 49 officers. The average pay of the men is about 50 cents, and of the officers $5 per day, the daily cost for subsistence per man being about 70 cents. We do not doubt, however, but that all this is blather, and that the expenses will foot up two or threetimes as much.

The flunkeys will have another high time of it. The Marquis of Lorne and his wife, Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, contemplate visiting Canada and the United States. Like other aristocratic travelers from abroad they will have a grand time turning up their royal noses at their worshippers. True, Lorne is not exactly royal but his wife is, the two are one, yet having two separate noses they may not turn them up in unison, and the question will yet have to be settled whether his sneers will have to be regarded as royal ones, or whether his'n are her'n or her'n his'n.

REACHING SPECIE PAYMENT.—Two hundred thousand dollars, all in silver half dollars, was received at the United States subtreasury in Baltimore, on Saturday, and is presumed to be the firstling of that coming tentative resumption of specie payments, when the government will pay out coin in small sums and give us hopes of the day of a more perfect currency, by the clicking of silver in our pockets. All the mints in the country are busy with silver coinage, and when the amount on hand reaches eight or ten millions, say about the fourth of July next, the experiment will probably be tried.

Columbus Delano, through telegrams, tried hard for several days to make the public believe his retirement from the Cabinet had been long contemplated, was voluntarily, and demanded by his private business. But since Grant has resolved to let him remain because the public wanted him to go, Delano is telegraphing that there was no foundation for the reports that he was asked or ever intended to retire! The old story: he never borrowed the kettle, it was not cracked when he returned it, and was cracked before he borrowed it!

We are indebted to Gov. Hartranft for a copy of the general laws passed at the late session of the Legislature. Altogether there are fifty-nine of these acts, covering fifty-six pages. As few private acts can now be passed, the whole issue of pamphlet laws will scarcely occupy one hundred pages, when fifteen hundred to two thousand pages were the rule heretofore. This will be a sort of legal millenium for lawyers, courts and people. As acts required by the new Constitution become perfected, the volume of laws will annually decrease below even the low figure of fifty-six pages, until finally it may be hoped there will be no necessity for any except the appropriation bills. As is our custom we will re-publish such acts as may be of interest to our readers, from time to time as we have room.

Near eighty days have thus far been consumed in the Beecher-Tilton trial, and perhaps as many more will be before it is concluded. Beecher was very explicit in his testimony, and if there is truth in his statements he is not guilty of the principal charge made against him. That he has been acting the fool amazingly is palpably true, taking his own testimony for it. Tilton has proven himself eminently worthy of every term of loathing that may be properly applied to any human being, unrelieved of a single manly trait. So the dirty business drags along. The verdict of the jury if one be obtained, will be of no account, and the verdict of the public will be that every one directly connected with the case as parties, and nearly every witness, is fool, knave, rascal or worse. Upon the whole it is the most disgusting public trial that has ever occurred in America.

Grant and His Cabinet.

For some time past President Grant has been trying to get rid of his Attorney General, Williams, he blaming that functionary for all the mistakes he had made in the Louisiana and Arkansas affairs First he nominated him for Judge of the Supreme court, and then hinted him for various other positions, but the Senate refused to confirm him—or said they wouldn't. Finally the President broadly requests him to resign and he agrees to go on the 15th of May. His successor will be Judge Pierrepont, of New York.

Some time ago, Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, was detected in some questionable acts, and his resignation was resolved upon, but Grant never yields under pressure, and because public sentiment demanded his removal, Delano was permitted to stay. Recently preparations for his removal have again been making, but the business got out, the clamor revived, and Delano will no doubt be retained until people shut up about it.

The reason why these officers have been or will be dismissed, is the fear of Congressional investigation into their practices. Grant's idea is that if he dismisses them then no blame can be attached to himself for their misconduct, and he does not care a fig how much the Republican party is blamed. He does not attribute the want of Republican success at the elections as indicating any want of confidence or popularity in himself, but lays it all upon his Cabinet. To turn them out, he conceives will heal every breach and secure to him all the strength he ever possessed. He will find his mistake when the votes for President are counted in 1876.

P. S. As was anticipated, the clamor for the removal of Delano has caused Grant to tell him he may hold on until people cease meddling. Of course Delano "sticks" but Williams is considered out.

Gov. Hartranft and Local Option Repeal.

There has been much talk and some disappointment about Gov. Hartranft signing the Local Option repeal bill and his apparent hesitancy is construed to indicate doubt as to his course at one time. There is, however, a plain explanation of all this. Before his election, as is well known to politicians, a bargain was entered into between the Radical leaders and the Liquor League, by the terms of which Hartranft was pledged not to veto or oppose any legislation favorable to the liquor interest. It was well understood between the contracting parties that Local Option was to be destroyed and an engagement for its speedy repeal was entered into. On the part of the Liquor League it was agreed not to oppose Hartranft's election and most of its leaders directly or indirectly supported him. In the first recurring Legislature the "roosters" got command of the legislation on the subject and would not let go without a large bounty, which the Liquor men would not pay, and the repeal fell. At the succeeding election the Liquor League made itself felt in the defeat of a large number of Republican candidates, especially in Allegheny county. This was an admonition to Hartranft and his friends what they were to expect at the ensuing election. And to end the troublesome business the repeal of Local Option was again promised by Hartranft and his friends. The only issue about it was the one made apparent by the difference between the two Houses. The Democratic House wanted unconditional repeal. As a neutralizing emollient to satisfy the Temperance men, Gov. Hartranft and his friends in and out of the Senate insisted on the addition of a stringent license law, and this finally prevailed. Upon the whole, therefore, Hartranft and his friends have had exactly their own way. They repealed Local Option and they forced the adoption of the stringent license law. There never was the least idea of vetoing the bill entertained by the Governor. The delay in signing it was only a play at the game of fast and loose, to make Temperance men believe that some attention was being paid to their desires and remonstrances, when the fact is transparent that they were neither looked at nor considered, the issue really having been finally disposed of long before the passage of the bill and in the manner we have detailed.

The State Treasury.

The efforts to investigate the condition of the State Treasury by a Committee of the House of Representatives is resisted by the State Treasurer. True, he says to the committee, there are the books—investigate. But to go through them and thereby ascertain the real condition of the Treasury would probably occupy a committee several years. The only way to reach it properly is for the Treasurer to show up his accounts and otherwise answer proper inquiries of the committee, and this Mr. Mackey refuses to do. The way for the people to do is to elect an able, honest man of opposite politics to the Treasurership, when the truth will at once be discovered. To elect a Republican in place of Mackey would only be to continue the present state of affairs and hide all knowledge of the true condition of the Treasury from the people. Honestly administered there ought now to be millions in the Treasury, yet the Treasurer says there is only one dollar and seventy-six cents! Let a Democrat be elected and the people will find out all the facts.

If any body believed in the personal honesty of Mr. Bob. Mackey and hence that the affairs of the Treasury were properly managed, such body might have believed that the State Treasurer would be glad to show his books and show the committee that every thing was right, but certainly nobody else expected him to do any such thing. When he was first called upon by the committee he said substantially: "I will not recognize you as a committee, having been appointed by only one House, but there are the books, as members of the Legislature you may examine them as much as you please." But this committee is not composed of Bankers and are therefore not familiar with the manner of keeping Bank accounts. They therefore employed Mayor Powell, of Williamsport, a gentleman and Banker of the very highest standing and of undoubted competency, to make the examination in their presence. As soon as Mackey observed this he declared no "outsider" should examine the books, and requested Mr. Powell to desist. The committee then demanded the cash books, which were refused. Although not technically so, here are in fact two plain pleas of guilty of all that has been charged. Else why not even prefer that the examiner should be of the highest competency? Why not bring forward the cash books, which simply and plainly exhibit all the receipts and expenditures? Mr. Mackey can have no possible reason for refusing them other than that either mode would show that there is a deficiency in the Treasury, and possibly a very large one.

When Mr. Temple assumes the office of Auditor General on the first Monday in May, it is hoped means may be found to compel a production of the Treasury books. In fact those in the office of Auditor General ought to be a literal transcript of them, but in the way that the Radicals have been doing things it is quite doubtful whether such will be found to be the fact.

Appointment of Cadets.

We observe that many Congressmen are suffering themselves to be inveigled into the plan of appointing Cadets to the Military and Naval Academies through the results of competitive examinations. To say nothing of the unfairness of the plan to personal friends and party claims, it is unjust in not being a means of selecting the most fit—absurd in imposing the weak in preference to the strong intellects of the country upon it as the future officers of its army and navy. The weak, and therefore highly impressible intellect, which never learns and never knows any thing except what it commits to memory from books, will always pass these examinations so far as answering questions by rote is concerned, much more favorably than the strong and naturally powerful intellect that remembers only what it comprehends and masters, and which does not rely upon memorising, and in fact cannot because its original thoughts are constantly crowding out the parrot-like formulas of the books. Hence it is that the precocious youth or ready memoriser, scarcely ever (if ever) appears in after life as the man of strong intellect, great common sense, or powerful and commanding mind. The competitive examination proves only which applicant has the softest, most impressible, most passive and naturally the weakest intellect, while it excludes the strong and independent investigating thinker.

A Congressman who has not the capacity to himself select a fit and proper boy for the West Point or Naval Academy, ought to resign his seat, for evident want of good sense. We do not think the competitive examination is instituted for this reason, generally at least. The motive is probably a worthy one, but it is difficult to shut the eyes to the fact that it wears the appearance of an unmanly shirking of responsibility.

Napoleon's primary education and literary culture was not of a character to have committed him to an academy under this plan, and West Point results show that Gen. Grant would have been rejected under it!

"The Third Term Crusade."

Every account from Washington since the Connecticut election shows that instead of the third-term conspirators being demoralized, or even discouraged, by the overwhelming defeat of the third-term candidate for Governor in that State, they are actually encouraged in their proposed crusade against the traditions of the country and the sentiments of the people on that question. The Washington *Republican*, the President's kitchen organ, exultingly points to the defeat of Hawley, who would not commit himself to the third-term dogma, and to the election of Starkweather, who did, as evidence that the party will sanction no policy that does not recognize Grant as necessary to success in 1876. The *Graphic*, which has assumed the Presidential Organship in New York since the *Times* can no longer be depended on, also takes the same ground, and says that the traditions of the past have nothing to do with the question. The question is, do the people want Grant? If they do who shall say them nay! This means if he can rally enough office-holders in the north to carry sufficient strength in the National Convention to secure his nomination with the aid of the carpet-bag delegations from the South, that will indicate that the people do want him, and therefore he will be the candidate. There is no mistaking these indications. They mean Grant and the third-term and nothing else. Therefore we are not at all surprised to see it announced from Washington that the policy of the Administration will henceforth be one of relentless proscription of all leading Republicans who do not favor the policy and ambition of the President. It is openly declared by those who speak for him, that there shall be no more distractions of the party by the "Independents;" that they shall all be compelled to go to the rear at once and be treated as outside the pale of party favor. This means Blaine, Hawley, Phelps, Vice President Wilson, Foster, and all others who do not bow to the third-term programme. Morton, since his return to Indianapolis, it is true, has expressed his belief that there is nothing in the third-term aspirations of Grant; but Morton will see ere another six months, what he affects not to see now, that Frank Blair predicted better than he knew, when he asserted in 1868 that if the people elected Ulysses S. Grant President he would never willingly leave the White House. Therefore, while Morton and Blaine, and other possible Presidential aspirants may shut their eyes and maunder their protests against the third term scare, as they call it, the cords are daily being tightened around the office-holders and the public crib, and whoever does not march in the strict line of official duty will have to walk to the rear. If Morton rebels he will have to yield the leadership in the Senate absolutely to Conkling; and even our foxy Cameron will not be allowed to play any such tricks in the Lancaster Convention as he did last year at Harrisburg, when he brought out Hartranft. If he does he will meet the fate next winter of Sumner, and be deposed from the Chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee, and instead of controlling the patronage in this State, there will not be an office-holder allowed to do him reverence. Some will revolt, but the mass will yield. Even the supple Blaine, the dogmatic Hoar, the meek and lowly Wilson, and those twin financial "artful dodgers," from Ohio, Sherman and Garfield, will gracefully, but perhaps sullenly, finally rally on the third-term platform on the ground that, though the pill is bitter, it is necessary to save the country from passing into the hands of the Democracy.—*Erie Observer.*

Principal Producing Counties.

The lately issued report of the United States Commissioner of Agriculture has the following concerning the principal wheat producing counties in the State: Among the counties which have a surplus of wheat are Lancaster, producing 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, Bucks, Lehigh, York, Perry, Snyder, Fulton, Erie, Chester, Dauphin, Franklin, Adams and Westmoreland. This is the great wheat growing State of the east, producing nearly as much as California—in 1869, according to the census, 3,000,000 bushels more than that wheat exporting State. Some of the counties have occasion to bring in considerable flour and grain. Susquehanna buys half its home consumption of flour, Tioga a larger portion and Butler, Warren, Wayne, Clearfield, Clinton and M'Kean are also purchasers; and wheat is imported by Luzerne, Cameron, Lehigh and Lawrence. Steers for feeding are brought into Erie, Columbia and Lehigh. Three-fourths of the beeves of Elk are imported, and fifty per cent. of those of Clinton and Dauphin, and other counties buy largely. Some counties have a small surplus of horses and mules, and others a deficiency; but the stock of the State is mainly grown within her border, excepting some animals for fattening.—*Patriot.*

Major Calhoun who was a Pension Agent at Philadelphia and one of the shining lights of the Union League of that city is a defaulter of some thousands of dollars.

Corporations and Public Rights.

In former days the Democratic party resisted the creation of corporations for purposes that could be reached by individual enterprise, and in cases where they were considered indispensable it was insisted by the same party that they should be permitted to own only so much land as was absolutely necessary to carry on their business. After this safe and salutary ground was partially yielded, it was still held by the Democratic administrations that in no case should a corporation be permitted to hold more than 3,000 acres of land. The terrible evil of a departure from these wholesome doctrines is now apparent. Thousands of laborers are to-day thrown out of employment, thousands of families are threatened with want, and the whole business of the country is crippled, thwarted and oppressed, the public peace threatened, every body injured and taxed by the attempts of the huge Coal mining corporations to dictate the wages that shall be paid to workmen. It is no excuse that there are also wrongs on the other side. These wrongs are the legitimate results of corporation dictation. All the evils emanate from that same source. If coal mining, like farming and the majority of mechanical pursuits, were left to individual enterprise, there would be no difficulty, no strikes, no starvation, no complaints of tyranny in the mining regions, but everything would in that quarter be as smooth and clear as sunshine.

The existence of the corporations is the great trouble. Either they must be gotten rid of or thousands of white people must be practically enslaved. The lower the wages become the more oppressive will the corporations be in their exactions The struggle for riddance from this great evil will of course be a desperate one. The power of wealth unscrupulously used over Executives, Legislatures, Courts and People will have to be contended against. Yet there is but one remedy and that is in the utter destruction of all corporations for mining purposes, and if it becomes necessary to destroy railroad charters let them go too. It is all poppy cock to maintain that charters, "vested rights," may not be repealed. That right is reserved by the Constitution from every charter. *Until that struggle is successfully prosecuted there will be no permanent peace in the coal regions.*

How the People are Taxed.

Our tariff duties are purposely made obscure, so the people will not know how they are taxed. There are duties ad valorum and duties specific, duties by the square rod and square inch, frequently combined together on the same article. A gentleman previously engaged in commerce, who understands the subject has taken the trouble to compute for the Cincinnati *Enquirer* what the duties are on a few leading articles. Look at the list:

THE POOR MAN IS TAXED.

	per cent.
On his salt	108
On his pepper	140
On his rice	86
On his soap	70
On his starch	50
On his candles	40
On the sheets of his bed	55
On the blankets that cover him	240
On the carpet he buys	80
On his window curtains	80
On his knives and forks	35
On his window glass	55
On his water pitcher	45
On what he wears	40
On his stockings	75
On a dress of silk for his wife	60
On a dress of woolen	100
On a shawl	100
On a handkerchief	35

AND THE RICH MAN.

On his bond	Nothing.

THE FARMER IS TAXED.

On his hoe and spade, each	50
On his horse shoes	67
On his plow	45
On his chains	100
On his harness	35
On his handsaw	75
On a penknife	50
On a dinner can	35

AND THE BONDHOLDER.

On his bonds	Nothing.

Could ingenuity go further in singling out those persons the least able to bear taxes for oppressive imposition? The necessaries of life are taxed the highest.

Disappointed.

We think the Conservatives of the south are wise and considerate when they with almost entire unanimity, insist that no southern man shall be placed on the Democratic presidential ticket. While Democrats themselves should not and we think would not object, there would be manifest impolicy in having a southern candidate on our ticket.

It will be remembered that Mr. Blaine, in his Connecticut speech, broadly declared that the success of the Republicans in 1876 depended entirely upon their ability to open up afresh the issues of the war. This was at once seized upon as the key note of the coming campaign, and since then not a few of journals of that party have been sounding it with great vigor. Some of them, and especially the extreme administration organs, have seized upon the probability of a southern Democratic candidate with the keenest avidity, predicting that a reconstructed rebel would be placed in our lead, and prophecy, therefore, an easy victory to Grant.

The unanimity of the southern press, in the direction we have indicated, has fallen like a wet blanket upon their hopes, and they are now looking for some other bugaboo with which to frighten the timid.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

A nice state of affairs exists in Alaska if reports can be depended upon at all. The commissioner of education has received from Captain Hall, one of the coast survey, who has been three years stationed in Alaska, an elaborate account of that country and its inhabitants. The report says that little progress has been made in any direction since that northern province came into our hands. Captain Hall reports the condition of education as discouraging. The present condition of the natives is less favorable than it was under the Russian regime. Captain Hall goes so far as to intimate that there are in Alaska no civil law, no government, no redress for injury, no protection for whites or natives, and no punishment for crime. An offender against the revenue laws can be seized and sent two thousand miles for trial, but the murderer of a revenue officer could not be punished. Captain Hall pronounces the Alaska Commercial Company a more powerful monopoly than the old Russian Company, and says that the natives are practically the slaves of the company, without protection or redress.

General Crooke has well deserved the thanks which the people of Arizona, through their Representatives, have tendered him. He has deserved, indeed, the thanks of the whole country, for no one has grappled with the Indian problem so bravely and so successfully as he. His "policy" has been simply to teach the Indians to behave themselves, to work for their living, and to keep order in their own ranks, and this he has done by judicious discipline. But it is probably true, as General Sherman said in his last report, that Crooke's success is largely due to his distance from Washington, and his consequent freedom from interference by the Administration.

The Independent Vote.

However desirous we may be for a straightout Democratic presidential ticket, it becomes a very serious question for the party's consideration, whether it can afford to turn the cold shoulder to the independent vote. The strength and importance of that vote was so clearly tested in the elections of last fall, as well as those of more recent date, that to belittle it in any sense, is to invite danger.

It cannot be denied that the independent voters hold the balance of power in nearly every State in the Union, and in no one is this more easily demonstrable than in Pennsylvania. This was fully acknowledged after the November election, and the earnest thanks of the Democratic press and Democratic leaders tendered the voters who, throwing off the trammels of party, stepped down and out from the Republican ranks to help us on to victory.

The aid so welcome and opportune then is just as much needed to-day The Democratic party cannot afford to lose a single vote. At the same time it cannot afford to sacrifice a single principle, neither is there any necessity for doing so. A union with the independents does not in any sense imply a departure from the established principles of the party. And no more unwise step can be pursued than that adopted by some of our over-zealous cotemporaries, who appear to think that an overwhelming straight-out Democratic victory in 1876, is a foregone conclusion. Earnestly hoping for such a consummation, but knowing the possibility of a failure, we prefer to be on the strong side, if we can get into that position without violence to Democratic usages and traditions.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

That is all very well, but the way to get the independent vote is to nominate Democrats who are known to be true to Jeffersonian doctrines, honest and above trickery, competent and determinedly opposed to all extravagance, especially to appropriations to unnecessary objects and to the fearfully extravagant salaries that have been instituted and are constantly demanded. Government must be brought back to the appropriation of public money for only actually necessary purposes and to the utmost economy in administration. Democratic candidates who are known to be faithful to these doctrines will secure the independent vote, but no others can Above all, half-fledged, uncertain and suspicious Republicans can not, nor can such rally the Democracy.

There is evidently a determination on the part of Prince Bismarck to make the Rhine exclusively German. Before the war of 1870 Napoleon had conceived the idea of having iron gunboats upon the Rhine to protect the forts on that river. What he thought of, Bismarck has done, it being announced that an experiment will immediately be made with two gunboats, which are already built and prepared. Before the present month has ended these two gunboats will make a trial excursion, also try their guns near Cologne. Not until these trials have been made will the final decision be arrived at. It can not be doubted that Bismarck is the most "wide-awake" of all the ruling powers of Europe. With him, practical proof, by actual experiment, leads to immediate organization.

The lumbermen of Jefferson, Clarion, Elk, Forest and Warren counties who float their lumber to the Pittsburgh market on the Allegheny river and its tributaries, are compelled to move on down the Ohio with their rafts. The Pittsburgh lumberyards are overcrowded with old stock, and there are no buyers. It is certain that the markets of the west are also very poor, and the lumbermen are likely to lose heavily on their winter business. This is more to be regreted because the depression in the iron, coal and oil trade had already prostrated business throughout the northwestern part of the State.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The square timber men east of the Alleghenies did not fair any better. A change in the ownership of rafts usually takes place at Lock Haven. This year there were no buyers of any account, and the very best Pine rafts sold at 12 to 14 cents per foot, which in previous years commanded ready sale at nearly double the amount. Hemlock sold as low as 4 cents per foot. Yet the large majority of raft owners could not sell at any price.

Advice to Candidates.

As candidates for county offices are now prospecting and examining surface indications, the Greensburg *Argus* volunteers the following advice:

Keep sober at all times. Invent no stories against opponents, but rather speak well of them. Don't promise to help any one but yourself. If you are slandered don't spend time or words in denying it. If the truth is told about you treat it in the same manner. Don't make promises you never intend to fulfill. Don't tell the people if elected you will work for half price, for you can't afford it. Don't shake hands too much, for thereby the common voters will smell a rat. Be cheerful on all occasions, for then the people will think you don't care, and if you are elected they will conclude you will be a clever fellow to do business with. Avoid all jealousy and put no trust in flesh, for it is weak. and promises are as easily broken as made. Never loan money or indorse notes with the expectation of securing votes or influence thereby. There is a class of drones and dead beats who make a practice of borrowing off every candidate in the field.

Marriages.

At the residence of the officiating Minister, in Fishingcreek township, on Saturday, April 17th, 1875, by Elder Charles S. Long, Mr. JOHN D. RHONE, of Rohrsburg, to Miss MARY E. KELLER, of Fishingcreek.

At the residence of the bride's father, Alexander Kramer, in Greenwood township, near Rohrsburg, on Sunday, April 17th, 1875, by Elder E. R. Orris, Mr. P. J. BENDER, to Miss SARAH E. KRAMER, both of Greenwood.

On the 14th of March, by the Rev. Wm. G. Lattie, of Catawissa, Mr. MOSES HOWER, of Franklin township, to Miss ELIZABETH BITNER, of Locust township.

By the same, at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Catawissa, on the 24th of April, Mr. JOSEPH G. CORNELIUS, to Miss AMELIA ANNA YEAGER, both of Catawissa.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, in Catawissa, by the same, on the 25th of April, Mr. DAVID FETTERMAN, to Miss SARAH BITNER, both of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa.

Deaths.

At Jerseytown, April 22, of typhoid fever, Mrs. SARAH STOUT, aged 42 years.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.15
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.50
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.80
Butter	.35
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 " "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 6.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CATHARINE GEARHART, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Gearhart, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to James Kleber, of Main township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
JAMES KIEFER,
Apr. 30,'75-3t* Administrator.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, C. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa.

$20 DAILY TO AGENTS. 80 new articles just out; needed in every house; sample and circulars free by mail. H. B. WHITE & CO., Newark, N. J.

SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS, Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Catalogue. Address Great Western Gun and Pistol Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

$10 to $500, invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and a copy of the Wall Street Review, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TIN WIRE RINGS. All cut and ready for Nose Sore. Hardware Dealers sell them. Ringer, 41; The Rings (100) Copper Covered Rings, 50c; Agent's Outfit, $1.25, by mail, postpaid. Circulars free.

AGENTS WANTED. Men or women, $54 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risk. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Send your address on postal card. Don't delay but write at once to H. M. REED, Burr., NEW YORK.

5000 AGENTS WANTED for GENUINE EDITION
LIFE and LABORS of
LIVINGSTONE.
By Rev. J. E. CHAMBLISS, who from his personal writings including the "LAST JOURNALS," unfolds vividly his grand achievements also the Curiosities, Wonders and Wealth of that marvelous country, Fruits, Minerals, Reptiles, Beasts, Savages, &c. 8 5 pages, 10 rare Illustrations. Only $2.50. Rich in Interest, Low in Price. Outsells everything 3 60 first 3 weeks. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers 723 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

Free! Free! Free!
THE PIONEER.
A handsome Illustrated newspaper containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a Home cheap. Sent free to all parts of the world.
It contains the New Homestead and Timber Laws, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.
Send for it at once!
It will only cost you a Postal Card.
New number for April, just out
Address, O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
OMAHA, NEB.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and sure remedy for disorders of the stomach arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.
IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but, by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.
IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakness or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces.
IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents. 4w.

GRAND OPENING

THIS WEEK

At the Popular Cash Store of

W. P. JONES & CO.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine the Large and Beautiful Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which we offer at most Attractive Prices.

In addition to our regular line of

Fancy Dry Goods,

We have added a Complete Line of

Bleached and Brown Muslins,

PRINTS, TICKINGS, &C.

We shall hereafter keep a full supply of only the

BEST AND MOST POPULAR BRANDS

And sell them at Prices worthy of your examination.

W. P. JONES & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Drs. TURNER & GARDNER, is dissolved, to take effect April 1st, 1875. Dr. Turner will continue the practice of his profession at the office over Klein's Drug Store. All accounts due the firm are to be paid to
A. L. TURNER.
April 16th, 1875.—4t.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM MCKELVY, DECEASED.
Letters Testamentary upon the estate of William McKelvy, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay, to
SAMUEL W. MCKELVY, Bloomsburg.
apr.16-6t J. H. HARMAN, Rupert, Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF RHODA ANN RUPERT, DECEASED.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Rhoda Ann Rupert, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Leonard B. Rupert of the said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned without delay.
16-6t LEONARD B. RUPERT, Executor.

Juries for May Term, 1875.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloomsburg—M. K. Appleman, Chas. Runkle, H. L. Dieffenbach.
Beaver—Isaac Harrier.
Briarcreek—Charles Reed, Daniel W. Kelchner.
Benton—John Kline.
Centre—H. A. Sweppenheiser, Stephen Pohe, Daniel Williams.
Hemlock—Samuel Ronnsley, Hiram Reece.
Jackson—John H. Fritz.
Locust—Lewis Lee, Ed. Kremser.
Montour—Philip Foust.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph E. Sands.
Main—Stephen Deitterich.
Madison—William Mastetler.
Orange—Jonathan Foust.
Pine—Lafayette Unger, John Gordner,
Scott—Thos. Wright.
Sugarloaf—Ezekiel Shultz.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—John C. Jones, John Penman, James L. Hess, B. H. Vanatta.
Beaver—Jonathan Hauck, Peter Shellhamer.
Briarcreek—Geo. Bedford, J. B. Martz.
Centre—S. C. Hartman.
Centre—H. J. Deitterich.
Frank in—Daniel Drum.
Fishingcreek—Jacob Wenner, Jas. E. Jones.
Greenwood—Thomas Wright, Clark Merrell, Elisha Hayman, Adam Ott, Henry S. Mather.
Hemlock—John Guild, Lafayette Fursell
Locust—Christian Small, Rolandus Herb in George Boyer
Main—Andrew Gleeler, Joseph Geiger
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph Crawford, Mathias Shaffer.
Mifflin—Daniel Bond.
Montour—Wm. H. Weaver.
Pine—Ira Fursell.
Roaringcreek—Joseph Levan.
Scott—Philip Angle, Daniel Moury, Alem Vanhorn, James Pullen.
Sugarloaf—John Coon.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Jesse Coleman, Eli Jones, Morris Sloan, Casper T. Thomas, Louis Bernard, John K. Girton.
Beaver—Henry Hinderliter.
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, William Foust,
Centre—Daniel Sanglebon.
Catawissa—S. B. Delmer, William Miller, A. B. Cleaver.
Centralia—Robert Bryson.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Gordner,
Franklin—William E. Hower.
Greenwood—George Greenly.
Jackson—Alfred A. Stephens, Zepeniah Batt, Daniel B. Stephens, Ezekiel Cole, Wm. Brink.
Locust—Daniel J. Stine, John Billig.
Montour—Isaac Mordy.
Mt. Pleasant—Howard Grimes, D. Stroup.
Mifflin—Stephen Erwin.
Madison—Parker Kester
Orange—Aaron Patterson, Jacob Bensley, Abram White.
Pine—John Lockard.
Scott—Harry Townsend, George W. Johnson, Silas D. Edgar.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. ISAAC DERR and ISAAC E. MONROE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 3d day of Feb., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3d day of MAY next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and to the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 3d day of May with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of April in the year of our Lord one (——) and in the ninety-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, April9—4t Sheriff.

LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions their petitions for Tavern, Eating House and Liquor Store licenses, which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, May 5th, A. D., 1875.

Boyd W. Williams,	Berwick Borough,	Hotel.
J. H. Hoyt,	" "	"
Chas. H. Dietterick,	Hemlock township,	"
Geo. W. Manger,	Berwick Borough,	"
Gideon G. Hos or,	Mifflin township,	"
Aaron W. Hess,	" "	"
John B. Klinger,	Roaringcreek township,	"
John L. Kline,	Conyngham,	"
Samuel Bogart,	Greenwood	"
Geo. H. Brown,	Bloomsburg,	"
Elias Creasy,	Locust	"
Henry Delshmiller,	Scott	"
A. K. Smith,	Mad son	"
W. H. Tubbs,	Montour	"
Milton Charles,	Bloomsburg,	"
A. K. Shuman,	Centre	"
John Snyder,	Orange	"
Geo. S. Kostenbander,	Catawissa,	"
G. W. Reifsnyder,	&	"
Isaiah Yeager,	Catawissa,	"
S. B. Hess,	Scott	"
Samuel Rimby,	Madison	"
J. R.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH,	SOUTH,
Mail Train	10.15 A. M	5.12 P. M
Express Train	5.43 P. M.	12.32 P. M
Accommodation Train,	8.50 A. M.	7.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.56 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All other business having been brought to a cash basis, it has become necessary that the same rule should be applied to the Printing business. A subscriber who does not pay by the time his year is up is no profit to the office, and if payment be longer delayed he is a positive loss. We shall expect all, therefore, to pay up between this time and the first of July ensuing, as we have heavy payments to meet at that date. Each subscriber can see by the date printed with his name on each paper from what time he owes. Remittance may be made by mail, at our risk if witnessed by the Postmaster.

Those indebted for Job work and advertising must also be prompt in their payments.

Produce will continue to be taken in payment as heretofore. tf

The base-ball mania has commenced.

The street sprinkler will soon be brought into requisition.

The court yard underwent a thorough cleaning last Tuesday.

The roads through the country are in comparatively good order.

The Mountain Grove Camp Meeting will commence on Wednesday, the 11th of August next.

The time of the mail train north on the L. & B. R. R. has been changed from 10.39 a. m. to 10.55 a. m.

Maj. A. D. Seely, of Berwick, is in command of the troops in Audenried and vicinity, watching strikers.

During the past week "old Sol" has induced some of Bloomsburg's business men to put up their awnings.

During the late ice flood, a canal boat was thrown from the canal, at Catawissa, about ten feet on the berme.

Gas was introduced into the lamp-post in front of the Exchange Hotel last Monday, which is a grand improvement.

The building prospects of Bloomsburg this spring are very flattering. A number of structures have already been commenced.

Our local notices are fresh every week, for the most part. Buyers should scan them carefully, always, for they tell where bargains may be had.

The meadows along the railroad between Bloomsburg and Rupert were set on fire by a locomotive, on Tuesday last, and completely burned over.

A pole ferry commenced crossing the Susquehanna river at Catawissa last Tuesday. We understand that a wire-rope ferry will soon be constructed at that place.

We regret to see that the Danville Opera House is offered at Sheriff's sale. The building is a credit to the town and the proprietor deserves a much better fate.

The "tenting season" opens up with about thirty-six circuses on the road. If some of them are not sheriffed before next fall it will not be because times are not hard.

Immediately over the door to Mr. David Lowenberg's clothing store is a handsome double-reflecting lamp, which throws a beautiful ray of light in each of his large windows.

Hon. Geo. A. Achenbach, of Clinton county, has been spending several days amongst his friends in Bloomsburg and the neighborhood of Orangeville. It is healthy to look upon his honest countenance.

Mr. William Gilmore, of Bloomsburg, recently purchased the building material contained in the old Episcopal Church, for the consideration of $350, and will remove the same during the coming summer.

This conundrum is respectfully submitted to the "best speller" by an inquiring mind. If s-i-o-u-x spells so, and c-y-e spells i, and s-i-g-h-e-d spells side, why doesn't s-i-o-u-x-c-y-e-s-i-g-h-e-d spell suicide?

An exchange asks: Why don't they give the dictionary prizes to the worst spellers, instead of the best? Surely, the former have the most need of them. That would be something like a mule race—the hindmost to win.

"Goods speak for themselves," but it is only after they are bought that they can do so. An object in advertising is to induce people to buy them and test them. If goods speak for themselves, a good advertisement may also speak for the goods.

"An advertisement," said one of the cross ones, "has an effect like that of taking horses to the water—you may do so, but you cannot make them drink." No; but you certainly cannot do so if you do not take them to water. It is doing something to do *that*.

There will be a Free Lecture on "Phrenology" at the State Normal Hall, by Wm. B. Elliott, of Philadelphia, on this (Friday) afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. Illustrated by examinations of heads publicly. Professional consultations at the Exchange Hotel.

If the Montour *American* has not stretched it, about a baker's dozen of Bloomsburgers, including three hotelists, came near eating out a hotel in Danville—so near, indeed, that there seems to have been little left for the late boarders. Bloomsburg is a healthy place!

Some swindlers are operating in rural parts, making contracts with farmers for a "fire-proof roofing pitch," a part of the game being to get signatures to notes falling due at a certain future time, that are immediately disposed of by the rascals in the business, says an exchange.

Last Saturday night the grocery store of Joseph Hendershott, in East Bloomsburg, was broken into, both in the basement and second floor. Not finding any goods in either of the above places, the burglars endeavored to effect an entrance on the ground floor, but the locks, bolts and bars proved too much for them. Loss—nothing.

Mr. L. T. Sharpless has commenced work on his new building, on Main street, on the lot adjoining that of Dr. H. C. Hower. It is to be constructed of brick, 26 feet front, by 70 feet deep, and three stories high. Mr. John Sterner is the contractor, and is to have it completed by November next. The building will be constructed with a view for occupation both as a store and dwelling.

If the amiable gentleman of the Benton *Weekly*, who brags so much about his industry, insists that the streets of that municipality are crowded with loafers, we shall certainly not quarrel with him about it, but only exercise our freeman's privilege to hesitate to believe the entire accuracy of the statement. We have seen crowds there, but they were neither made up of loafers or Benton town people, nor of overly-industrious editors.

The roof of a dwelling house in Port Noble, belonging to Mr. Geo. Moyer and occupied by Deimer Young, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. Mr. Young succeeded in getting all his goods out without sustaining any serious damage. Damage to the building $100.

Six tramps, three men and three women, *honored* Bloomsburg with a call on last Saturday. They got hold of some whiskey, and whether they bought or stole it we know not, but we do know that about four o'clock the "Black Maria" hauled them to the lock-up pretty well how-come-you-so. They were turned out Sunday morning and then left town.

The philosophic Bellefonte *Watchman* says: There's no use talking. This thing will have to wear out itself—it can't be stopped. Here's the latest:

I want to be a speler
An with the spelers stan,
A Wors-ter in mi hand
A Webster in mi han
There right before awgens,
So gorgus and so brite,
I'll wrestel with the big words
From morning until nite.

Mr. John Wolf having declined further service in the position of Superintendent of St. Matthew's Sunday School, Lutheran congregation, on the 1st of April last, after a continuous and faithful service of over eight years, the Teachers on last Sunday presented him with a handsome silver service as a token of their appreciation of the very satisfactory manner in which he at all times discharged the duties of the position. Mr. Harry C. Bittenbender was elected to succeed Mr. Wolf.

How many smokers know what the brands on the cases on Havana cigars mean? The names *Regalia, Londres, Domas* and *Entr'operas*, do not refer to quality but to sizes. The quality is indicated by *superiors, fino, superior*, and *bilano. Medano* means that the tobacco is very strong, *cesara* for that not so strong, *colorado* for medium and *claro* for mild.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

Very good—but you would oblige us more, Mr. Editor, by exhibiting a "case" or even a small box of "Havana cigars." People had them under Democratic administrations, but under Radical government the rule seems to be to compel everybody to use the meanest, not only in smoking but in everything—counterfeits instead of genuine—shoddy, all over!

TOWNSHIP AUDITORS.

The act of April 24, 1874, makes it the duty of the auditors of the several townships and boroughs, to meet annually on the first Monday of June, and settle the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school, borough and township treasurers. These settlements must be published by printed or written hand-bills, posted in at least five public places in the borough or township, within ten days after settlement. The auditors must also file copies of the same with the township clerk, and also with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions. Neglect or refusal to discharge these duties subject the auditors to a penalty of $20.

The Tunkhannock *Democrat* is aroused at the spelling mania, and thinks there has been something too much of this orthography business. It asks: What right, anyway, has Noah Webster to set himself up as an authority for the spelling of words? Why may not every man, otherwise entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, be permitted to spell according to the dictates of his own conscience. We agree heartily with General Jackson, who hated the spelling-book with an intensity only equalled by Andrew Johnson's love of the constitution without a *k*. Said the general to a coxcomb critic, "If e-x-t-r-e-m-m doesn't spell extreme what does it spell?"

We never could exactly see extraordinary honor or merit in the pert niceties of spelling, or whether one spelled according to Walker or Webster, or some better authority, and we know it would busy any one to keep up with the varied and very changable editions of Webster, and in our use of letters never cared much whether we did or not. Like everything else, the main point is to keep within the range of fashion. Good reading is a far rarer, better, higher and more useful accomplishment. To understand the full and exact meaning of what you read, or to read so that others understand precisely what they hear, is a useful and elegant accomplishment. How about reading "bees?" To talk so that every listener understands is also a great merit. Try a talking "bee." And as preliminary to all, get up some more sensible word than "see" to express your purpose.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT TRAVELING WORLD'S FAIR AT DANVILLE.

As the mountain will not go to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain; or to modernize, apropos to the times, as P. T. Barnum's Great Traveling World's Fair cannot come to us, those of us who wish to see—and who does not?—will have to go to Danville, where it is advertised in our columns to exhibit on Monday, May 10th. That those who indulge in the holiday trip will be amply repaid, and in fact realize several hundred per cent., in the way of wonder and fun from the investment, does not admit of the shadow of a doubt, for no one dreams of disputing the assertion that the extraodinary combination of exhibitions referred to constitutes incomparably the biggest and best show on earth. So much has already been said and admitted regarding its pre-eminent superiority, size and unique character that little need be editorially added to insure the largest congregation of people ever known to this section. It presents many times more of everything worth seeing than was ever before collected in a traveling exhibition, and as it is no wonder that with its innumerable features of instruction and amusement, and its host of such superb arenic celebrities as Martinho Lowande, the marvelous Brazilian one, four and seven horse bareback rider; Mme. Elisa Dockrill, the more than beautiful incarnation of the Amazonian fable; Tony, the child hero; Nathalio, the veritable Leopard athlete; the Leslie Brothers, champion gymnasts of America; Luke Rivers, the equestrian Burton; and Wm. H. Porter, the silver-tongued "Fool," it everywhere finds its vast accommodations thoroughly tested by countless throngs of eager spectators. So Barnum says.

Mr. Elias Furman, of Bloomsburg, has a powder-horn that his great-grandfather, Josiah Furman, found on the body of a dead Indian, in the eastern part of New York State, in the winter of 1759. The horn is supposed to be that of a bison, and to have come from Kansas, from the fact that the red man, upon whose body it was found, was one of a tribe from that State. It originally measured 22 inches, but owing to a crack in the largest end 3 inches were cut off. Josiah Furman carried this horn through the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars, and his son Elias carried it during the war of 1812. Four years after coming into possession of this relic while traveling along the extreme eastern borders of New York State, and as far up as Montreal, Canada, Mr. Furman did some handsome carving with his pen-knife upon the horn. He began at the lower end and engraved New York harbor with a ship or two, following this up with New York city, Hudson and the Harlem rivers, New York Fort, Forts Hunter, Henry, Harrison, Steinwix, Ontario, Edward, Saratoga, Still Water, George, Niagara and Oswego. Lakes Champlain, George, Oneida and Ontario are among the carvings. Albany and Schenectady are represented, with Montreal in Canada. The St. Lawrence river is among the engravings. The carving is all artistically done and must have required both time and patience to execute. In about the centre of the horn is very nicely carved the words, 'Josiah Furman, His Horn, 1760." This relic is now in the possession of the fourth generation, Josiah having given it to his son Elias, he to his son Josiah, and he to his son Elias, who resides in this place. Of four Furmans owning the horn two were named Josiah and two Elias. This ancient memorial deserves a place in the Centennial exhibition, at which time it will have a history of 120 years.

GANOGA LAKE.

In the dialect of the Seneca tribe of Indians—one of the six nations of the Iroquois, whose confederacy is one of the most interesting facts of Indian history—there is a word which slightly anglicised sounds *Gah-no-ga*, and signifies, literally, "*on the mountains.*" It has not been appropriated, so far as we know, to the designation of any stream, lake, or other natural object in the country, though well adapted to such use.

A traveler leaving the railroad at Shickshinny, passing north through the mountain gorge, and across the Huntington valley by Harveyville, will reach the base of the North Mountain at Red Rock, or starting from Berwick and following the old Susquehanna and Tioga turnpike, northward, he will eventually reach the same point. The southern face or escapement of the mountain that here confronts him is abrupt, and 800 feet high; but scaling it by the old turnpike road he will find himself upon the edge of a great mountain plateau, which is considerably the highest land in eastern Pennsylvania, with a forest of 15 or 20 miles in depth before him and extending a great distance upon either hand. Turning his face backward he may look across the Huntington valley (a dozen miles in width) to the Shickshinny and Nob Mountains, which screen from his vision the great river which he has left behind him. But, without pausing upon this prospect, he will advance through the deep woods as yet untouched by the hand of civilized man, until he reaches the first opening, beside one of the most beautiful of lakes, to find that hospitality and genial greeting awaits him. For here are houses for the reception of visitors—it is a place of summer resort, where the overworked and wearied resident of town or city may go to recuperate—to find good air, cool temperature, natural scenery, and other conditions necessary to the invigoration of mind and body.

In early times the lake was known as Robinson's lake by the hunters, who visited that section, and it bore that name for many years. Afterwards, and until recently, it was known as "Long Pond," in part with reference as to its form and in part to distinguish it from other bodies of water of the same class in the neighborhood. A tavern house of humble pretensions, to accommodate turnpike travelers, with a small clearing attached, was long kept up; but travel declined and fishermen and hunters furnished an inconsiderable support to the ever-changing proprietors of the place. And then Mr. Clemuel G. Ricketts, of Orangeville, who had been a merchant and afterward a traveler in eastern countries, and whose health did not admit of active business employment, in association with his brother, erected a commodious stone hotel, personally superintending its construction and sojourning mostly at the place himself. To that gentleman the scene there presented a remarkable contrast to the places he had visited, and the scenes he had beheld in Greece, Egypt and the Holy Land, about which a book compiled from notes and information furnished by him, was published some thirty years ago. No pyramid of Gizeh rose in the landscape; no holy city presented itself for investigation; no Carmel or Lebanon rose from the shores of a great sea with historic associations clustering around it; no great specimen of architecture and no Acropolis recalled the mind to ages of former splendor, as compared with present decay. The past spoke to him only through the mighty forest around him and the placid lake at his feet, but he was soothed by the presence of nature herself and looked out with untroubled contemplation upon the conflicts and the passions of active, ordinary life. This amiable gentleman has passed from the scene, but the place is now held with a firm hand by his nephew, who has greatly improved it, and added to its former associations the elements of convenience and comfort.

The lake is a mile and a half long by three-fourths of a mile wide, surrounded by gentle rising hills except at its outlet, and its shores deeply wooded except at the one point where the settlement has been made. It is truly *Ganoga* Lake—a lake on the mountains—and among the highest bodies of water in the State. Deserving a better name than "pond," an Indian word can most appropriately be applied to it, which will designate the character of its location, and indicate its association with the aborigines, the former inhabitants of the forest before civilization intruded upon the western shores.

The Annual Meeting of the Columbia county Agricultural Society, for the Election of Officers will be held in the Court House, on Saturday, the 15th of May, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. P. CONNER,
17-2t Chairman Ex. Com.

David Lowenberg begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he has just returned from the New York and Philadelphia Markets, with a Large and well selected Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer wear, consisting of Fine Imported and Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres, Choice Worsted, and Mohair Coatings, all of the best manufacture and latest style. He would therefore invite an early call, as his stock is now replete with all the Novelties for Spring and Summer wear.

A CARD.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:—The latter part of last year we gave notice that all outstanding accounts, remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, would be placed in other hands for collection. Our business is of such a character that we have not time to spend to run after everybody, and have therefore given the accounts into the hands of C. G. Barkley, Esq., to whom you will please pay the amounts due us. Respectfully, &c., MOYER BRO'S.

Landreth's genuine fresh Garden Seeds warranted, at Maize's.

A large line of Dress Goods both Plain and Plaid very cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

Examine E. M. Knorr's show window for nobby Shoes.

New Orleans Mo'asses at C. C. Marr's.

New Calicoes and Ginghams this week at Lutz & Sloan's.

W. H. Brown keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to sell the times.

C. S. Furman has now in store the Finest Lot of Made-up Harness, both Light and Heavy, Single and Double, ever seen in Bloomsburg. A nice lot of Traveling Bags, Valises, Shawl Straps, &c., always on hand. Repairing Harness a Specialty. His Prices are always Reasonable.

W. H. Brown keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

J. H. Maize has a large stock of Fruit Extracts of all kinds, warranted *strictly pure*, at wholesale and retail. Hotels, Restaurants, Ice Cream Saloons and Country Merchants supplied at city prices.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

30 cases Concentrated Lye just received at Moyers' Drug Emporium.

Large Stock of Blank Books of all kinds and sizes at Clark's Book Store.

MRS. REBECCA CARMAN, of Benton, has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of Millinery Goods and Notions, to which she invites the attention of the public. 15-3t*

GENTLEMEN, are you aware that Crutchley & Kline, proprietors of the Centennial Tobacco Store, opposite the old Episcopal Church, keep the best Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos in Bloomsburg? Try them and be convinced.

Go to Furman's Furniture Rooms, corner Main and West streets, for anything in the Furniture line. He has on hand some very handsome Patent Sleeping Coaches for children. Call and see them.

Trout Flies and Fishing Tackle of all descriptions at J. Schuyler & Son's new Hardware Store.

Burt's fine Shoes at McKinney's.

Mr. Charles M. Girton has on hand a fine stock of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Whips, and in fact everything usually found in a first class Harness Store. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Terms moderate.

James Cadman has in store a fine lot of Furniture of every description, Picture Frames, Brackets and Croquet Sets, all of which he will sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Give him a call.

Miss A. Workheiser, *the* Bloomsburg Milliner, having just returned from the City with a large stock of Goods, will be pleased to see all her old customers and friends as well as new. Give her a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Cuffs, Collars, Ties, Embroidery, &c., at Clark & Wolf's.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Town orders taken by C. W. NEAL & BRO. in exchange for coal. 25tf

Go to The Singer Sewing Machine office in Opera House for best Oil, Needles, Tuckers, Hemmers, &c.

I. W. Hartman is in Philadelphia buying his Spring Dress Goods, &c.

Who wouldn't wish for a pair of E. M. Knorr's Fancy Spring Style of Shoes? Call and see them.

New Goods! New Goods and Good News at I. W. Hartman's.

Daniel Yocum has just received from the city a large assortment of Fine Ready-Made Clothing. Summer Suits from $7 to $20.

Prime No. 2, Mackarel, Quarters $3. Half barrels $5.50 at the Central Tea Store.

The largest assortment of Dress Trimmings and Buttons in town is at Lutz & Sloan's.

Go to C. C. Marr's for White Corduroy.

Another large lot of Lead and Linseed Oil just added to the stock of Moyer Bros., which will be sold cheap for cash.

For a Stylish Suit of Ready-made Clothing go to D. Lowenberg's.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to end out nice coal. tf10

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Extra Maple Syrup—clear as crystal. Only One Dollar per Gallon.

Our own make of Calf Boots, sewed, for $8.00, at E. M. Knorr's.

WHAT TO WEAR, WHEN TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR your Spring and Summer Suits are questions that are answered daily at D. Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

A large line of White Goods consisting of Brocades, Plaids, Plain Goods, &c., very low, at Clark & Wolf's.

Persons from the country attending court next week should not go home without some of those fine Delaware Shad, received fresh three times a week, at J. H. Maize's.

Base Balls and Bats in large variety at Clark's Book Store.

Custom Work a speciality at McKinney's.

5 Neck Ruffles for 25 cents at Lutz & Sloan's

Summer Hats at C. C. Marr's.

Moyer Bros. will pay cash for a load of Rye Straw.

Gent's Fancy Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Go to I. W. Hartman's for your Wool Carpet Chain at 80 cents.

Pretty little Suits for Children at D. Lowenberg's.

Call and see the Croquet Sets at Clark's Book Store.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty beside, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 25tf

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Go to W. H. Brown for fine Ironstone China Ware. Ask for J. Wedgood's ware it will not blister and is the best in market. Tea Sets $1.50, Dinner Sets sold at bottom figures. Those that are in want of Ware will find it to their interest to go to W. H. Brown.

Real Hair Switches and Braids at C. C. Marr's, very cheap.

Erin's Favorite Irish Soap for sale at J. H. Maize's. This soap is of a peculiar greenish color, and is the most novel and original Family Soap ever offered to the American public. Try it.

Dress Trimmings, all kinds, at Clark & Wolf's.

$1.75 will buy a pair of Lasting Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Elipdic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 25tf

Go to W. H. Brown's if you want a good Extra Mackerel.

Shaker's Garden Seeds for sale at RUSSELS.

Fine assortment of Croquet Sets at Clark's Book Store.

Cheese at 16 cents per pound, Rio Coffee 25 cents per pound, Canned Tomatoes 18 cents, Corn 25 cents, Green Peas 25 cents, and Peaches 25 cents at the Central Tea Store.

3 pairs of Ladies' or 5 pairs of Gent's Hose for 25 cents at Lutz & Sloan's.

Moyer Bros. will pay cash for 100 Bushels of Oats.

New Goods at C. C. Marr's this week.

Ladies' and Gents' fine Boots and Shoes at McKinney's, 2d door below the Court House.

A big line of Black Jewelry just received at Clark & Wolf's.

Twin Brothers' Yeast for sale at Maize's.

A fine lot of Bananas, Oranges and Lemons just received at Russel's.

Spring Suits made up in City Style at D. Lowenberg's.

Cheapest line of Window Shades in the County at Clark's Book Store.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at Knorr's.

Go to W. H. Brown's. His Fish are New and warranted full weight. His prices are low. Look at his Fish before you buy at any other place.

See Lutz & Sloan's stock of new Skirts and Shawls.

J. H. Maize sells pure Oswego Corn Starch.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, for 10 cents per yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

A new stock of Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, and all kinds of Domestic Goods, at the very lowest cash prices, at Clark & Wolf's.

Buy the Shaker Garden Seeds at C. C. Marr's, they are the best in the market.

J. H. Maize is prepared to furnish country merchants with Cigars at city prices.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSELL takes Butter, Eggs and Produce in exchange for goods.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated Price only $2 per day,
March 19,'75-1y A. BECK, Proprietor.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. HUNTER, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of YEAGER & BERKENSTOCK, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19, '75-3m

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN rises 5 o'clock 60 minutes—sets 6 o'clock 51 minutes.

MOON rises 3 o'clock a. m.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 15% in other words green backs are 15 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

A STARTLING TRUTH!—Thousands die annually from neglected coughs and colds, which soon ripen into consumption, or other equally fatal diseases of the lungs; when by the timely use of a single bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry their lives could have been preserved to a green old age. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times Women call upon their family physicians, one with the dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder; and while they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse of the delay, treatment, and other complications made, and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss LORINDA E. ST. CLAIR, Shade, Athens county, Ohio:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From ELLA A. SCHAFER, Zanesville, Ind.:

"Dr. Pierce—I received the medicine you sent me and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment I feel better than I have for three years."

From MRS. JOHN K. MAHLIN, Odell, Ill.:

"Dr. Pierce—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines.

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No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, griping, drastic and nauseous pills, composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in the drug stores. From their wonderful cathartic power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gentle and kindly operating cathartic. The Pellets are sold by all dealers in medicines.

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A SOUND HEALTH MAXIM.

"Order is heaven's first law." This great maxim applies with peculiar force to the discharge of the vital functions. Disease inevitably supervenes upon physical irregularity, just as calamity is sure to follow want of system and pure reality in the affairs of life. But while it is next to impossible to overcome settled mental habits of disorder, it is quite feasible to remedy habitual irregularities of the body. Discipline the unruly organs by wise and time y medication, and health will be established upon a permanent basis. Although there are many remedies prescribed for this purpose, there is not one among them can compare in directness and promptitude of action with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For every disorder affecting the bowels, liver and stomach, and for the numerous sympathetic nervous ailments to which alimentary or bilious disturbances give rise the Bitters are a most reliable specific. Their wondrous efficacy is attributable to the fact that they first remove the cause of such maladies, irregularity and then by their tonic operation repair the loss of physical substance produced by sickness. Constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, heartburn, sleeplessness, intermittent fevers, rheumatism and nervous tremors always succumb to the operation of this safe and potent medicine. A regular habit, sound sleep and easy digestion are among the blessings which its use confers. It invigorates, relieves depression of mind, and promoting complete assimilation, materially assists in covering the angles and hollow places of the attenuated, shrunken frame with firm, healty flesh.

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WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the best account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of near five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a fair display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisement in the COLUMBIAN tf

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DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and effects to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. P. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not exposing or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 826 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM.

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkle, No 229 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Scut, pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails.

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THE CONFESSION OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Sufferers are invited to address the author,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR
Mar, 6, '74—6m Box 159, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. Reeves, 78 Nassau St., New York.
July 5,'74—3m

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

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THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the county. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap, as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf

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AMERICANS ARE A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS.—We live fast, dissipate and fill early graves. We drink all kinds of alcoholic spirits, and swallow, without mastication, pork, grease and every kind of life-destroying, system-clogging, indigestive food. DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS will remove the evil effects, and the recovered patient, with pure, vitalized electrical blood flowing through his veins will have a clearer head and a cooler judgment, which added to experience, will cause him to abstain in the future. 9-4w

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SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature, so much resembles the gastric juice that is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.

FOR RENT.

THE
FINE STORE ROOM
in G. W. Sterner's new building on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
together with
THREE ROOMS
on second floor, two fronting on Main street, and a
HALL
on third floor, adapted to secret orders or entertainments. Will be rented on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire of

G. W. STERNER,
apr29-1875-1m Bloomsburg, Pa.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!

THE subscribers offer at private sale, on favorable terms, the following described property, viz:

FIFTY ACRES

of land, more or less, situated in Mt Pleasant township, about two miles north of Bloomsburg, on the public road leading from Light Street to Buckhorn, adjoining lands of Elias Howell on the west, Wm. Howell and James Grimes on the south, Samuel Hartzell on the east, and Joseph Gilbert and Wm. Howell on the north, all cleared except about 15 acres which is well timbered, on which are erected a Log House and Log Barn, out-buildings, &c. Also a variety of choice fruit in bearing.

NINE AND ONE-HALF ACRES,

situate in Mt. Pleasant township, on the public road leading from Light Street to Jerseytown, about four miles from Bloomsburg, all cleared, whereon are erected a Two Story FRAME HOUSE and Kitchen, a NEW BANK BARN, and out-buildings. There is a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice Fruit of all kinds just coming into bearing on these premises. Also a good spring of soft water at the door. For terms, &c., apply on the latter premises to GEO. W. JACOBY
19-2m GRIZELLE H. JACOBY.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Town Property and Farm at Private Sale!

THE undersigned, one of the Executors of GEORGE

Miscellaneous.

TOM TWIST.

BY WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER.

Tom Twist was a wonderful fellow,
No boy who so nimble and strong;
He could turn ten somersaults backward,
And stand on his head all day long.
No wrestling, or leaping, or running,
This tough little urchin could tire;
His muscles were all gutta-percha,
And his sinews bundles of wire.

Tom Twist liked the life of a sailor,
So off, with a hop and a skip,
He went to the Nantucket captain,
Who took him on board of his ship.
The vessel was crowded with seamen,
Young, old, stout and slim, short and tall,
But in climbing, swinging and jumping,
Tom Twist was ahead of them all.

He could scamper all through the rigging,
As spry and as stil as a cat;
Walk as for a leap from the mainstop
To deck, he thought nothing of that;
He danced at the end of the yard-arm,
Slept sound in the bend of a sail,
And hung by his legs from the bowsprit,
When the wind was blowing a gale.

The vessel went down in a tempest,
A thousand fathoms or more;
But Tom Twist dived under the breakers,
And, swimming five miles, got a shore.
The shore was a Cannibal Island,
The natives were hungry enough;
But they felt Tommy all over,
And found him entirely too tough.

So they put him into a boy-coop,—
Just to fatten him up, you see,—
But Tommy crept out very slyly,
And climbed to the top of a tree.
The tree was the nest of a condor,
A bird with prodigious big wings,
Who lived upon boa-constrictors
And other digestible things.

The condor flew home in the evening,
And there ay fried Tommy so snug,
She thought she pounced on a very
Remarkable species of bug;
She soon woke him up with her picking,
But Tommy gave one of his springs,
And leaped on the back of the condor,
Between her long neck and her wings.

The condor tried plunging and pitching,
But Tommy held on with firm hand,
Then off, with a scream flew the condor,
O'er forest and ocean and sand
By and by she got tired of her burden,
And flying quite close to the ground,
Tom untwisted his legs from the creature,
And quickly slipped off with a bound.

He landed all right, and feet foremost,
A little confused by his fall,
And then ascertained he had lighted
On top of the great Chinese wall.
He walked to the city of Pekin,
Where he made the Chinamen grin;
He turned ten somersaults backwards,
And they made him a Mandarin.

He sailed for his dear home and harbor
The house of his mother he knew;
He climbed up the lightning rod quickly,
And came down the chimney-flue.
His mother in slumber lay dreaming
That she would never see him more,
When she opened her eyes, and Tommy
Stood there in the bedroom floor.

Plain People.

I like 'em. The creator never made a man to part his hair in the middle and say "weally" for "really," and the Creator didn't intend to have women spend eighteen hours a day over powder and paint and send their children into the country to be cared for by some cross-eyed old woman at three dollars per week.

"No, sir! and no, ma'am! If Providence had his way about it He would have small boys play in the road, roll on the grass and carry dusty noses, instead of being imprisoned in starched jackets and threatened with a thrashing if they didn't "pucker their mouths just like ma."

If people want to say "chawming" for charming, faint away at the sight of a rat, and lead little poodle dogs around by little chains, and have their monograms painted on their front doorsteps, why it's all right, only I think it would be a great bore on 'em for fear some mud-sill would some day find out that their grandfathers or fathers sold soap or navigated a flat-boat.

I knew Jones years ago; I was a boy and he a man, but I remember that he was glad enough to haul tanbark at three shillings a load, and that his sons and his daughters picked blackberries and sold 'em to buy starch and saleratus They are "ton" now. Arabella has a fashionable limp and a fashionable squint, says "daw" for day, "hawse" for horse, and it costs her more to paint her cheeks than it does me to paint my house. Her brother Algernon sports a tender little cane, wears eye-glasses, and his livery bill for a month amounts to more money than his old father earned in six. Their names used to be Jones—plain, blunt Jones—but now they have it changed to "Jo-ens," and they draw it out a mile long.

"Well, I suppose it's all right, but if the old man could rise from his grave and drop in on 'em he'd wonder if he hadn't struck the wrong house.

And it's none of my business if Will Lakins wears a diamond pin, alligator boots, swell collars and mauve pants and has three coach dogs at his heels, a French dancing master, goes to Saratoga, owns a race horse and stays in doors on sunny days for fear of getting his fingers tanned. He stares at me when I go by him, and if I nod he pretends that he didn't see it. It's all right and probably he has forgotten how his father used to hoe corn for my father at fifty cents a day, and how his mother drove a milk wagon and sold straw hats.

Folks needn't be stuck up because they have a few dollars in bank. Nature's currency is brains and honest hearts, and money needn't make a man forget that his father run a saw mill and his mother was her own servant. If any one improve on the English language I have no objections, but let 'em do it without puckering their mouths until they look like mashed watermelons, and without twisting their tongues as if they had a peanut shuck in their windpipes. Coffins are made to measure, and the earth never asks whether the dead are bon-ton or paupers.

Two Irishmen, on a certain occasion, occupied the same chamber. In the morning one of them asked the other, "Dennis, did you hear the thunder in the night?" "No, Pat; did it really thunder?" "Yes; it thundered as if hiven and earth would come together." "Why the duce, then, didn't you wake me, for ye know I can't slape when it thunders!"

CROUP.—Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish this is to take a knife or grater and shave off in small particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix with twice its quantity of sugar, to make palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

A Sacramento lawyer remarked to the court: "It is my candid opinion, Judge, that you are an old fool." The Judge allowed his mildly beaming eye to fall upon the lawyer a brief moment; then, in a voice husky with suppressed emotion, said: "It's my candid opinion that you are fined $100."

Just the moment a young man at Lexington, Kentucky, lugs home a fiddle and commences to scrape and yeowl, just that moment a cohort of taxpayers gather and inquire for the rope used at the last public execution.

Some friend was remonstrating with Clarke, the actor, about his profanity, and quoted the scriptural injunction, "Swear not at all." "I don't," said Clarke. "I only swear at those who offend me."

Josh Billings says that a large policy of life insurance doesn't exactly make a man's corpse smile at his widow, but it helps amazingly to get another fellow to do it for him.

A Minnesota sheriff carried a bullet in his head ten years, and when they removed it the other day he became foolish. They are looking for some one to shoot him again.

Space in Planting Corn.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* writes: "There is more or less disagreement as to the distance corn should be planted apart, and the number of stalks in a hill. Good crops are realized from three and a half feet planting three to four stalks in a hill. Better have been grown, as I have witnessed, with the rows four feet apart, including the hills, (which makes the space between the hills about three and a half feet,) with three to four stalks in a hill, the difference in this case being mainly in the greater number of ears grown, usually two to a stalk, and large at that, the larger space between the hills giving chance for the sun and air to circulate. I have also witnessed a growth of corn where the space between was but half of that last mentioned. It was on soil which for several years had grown large crops of carrots, and was especially favorable to corn, being black, highly manured and deeply rich, a well drained alluvial deposit. There resulted an immense growth of stalks, but no corn, although it was the intention of the owner, confidently expressed, to raise an unusually superior crop. It was a failure save in the amount of fodder it made. In that it paid, so great was the growth. We want the sun and the fresh air in our corn as in our fruit trees.

The Economies of Life.

The largest item in your table expenses is meat. Beef is high. In our city markets a good steak is worth from twenty to thirty cents per pound. Beef steak for your family alone would cost, for breakfast and supper, more than two dollars, and then if you had roast of sirloin for dinner, that would cost nearly as much more. So if that's the right way to live, you are managing well to get on with that six hundred dollars per year

But do you know that there are only about sixty pounds of the sirloin which is used for roast and steaks, in an ox weighing 800 pounds? There are other parts of the animal—good solid meat—which sell for five cents a pound. Portions of the neck, which, when properly cooked, are the most substantial and nourishing parts of the carcass, are sold for four or five cents a pound. One pound of this cut into small pieces and boiled two hours in three quarts of water, in a close vessel, with five cents worth of potatoes, turnips, parsnips and carrots, with salt and pepper, and some savory herb, would make a splendid dinner for all of you. Lay bits of toasted bread upon the platter, and pour on your stew. That's a dinner fit for a king.

Permanent Whitewash.

With the return of spring comes the usual inquiry for a good whitewash. Take half a bushel of unslaked lime, slake it with boiling water, covering it during the process to keep in the steam; strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it a peck of salt previously well dissolved in water; three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste, and stirred in boiling hot water; half a pound of Spanish whiting, and a pound of clean glue which has previously been dissolved by soaking it first, and then hanging over a slow fire a small kettle inside a large one filled with water; add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir it well, and let it stand a few days covered from the dirt. It should be put on quite hot; for this purpose it can be put in a kettle or a furnace. A pint of this mixture will cover a yard square of the outside of a house, if applied with a large paint brush.

The objection to salted whitewash for outside fences is that cattle will lick it.

The Potatoes.

Some of the household recipes given in the papers are calculated to do more harm than good. Mrs. Hopson's servant girl recently read in the paper that "potatoes should be of uniform size to cook evenly." It was more than two days before she found the meaning of the word "uniform," and then she went to work on half a bushel of potatoes. As she couldn't make the smallest the size of the largest, she pared down the large ones until they were as small as the smallest, and as the latter was about the size of a walnut, she had a weak lot of potatoes by the time she had made them of uniform size, and a quart measure would have held them all. The potatoes were "short" for dinner that day, and, as an explanation and some very sharp words followed, Mrs. Hopson's servant girl now cooks potatoes of all sizes in one pot.

Learn A Trade.

Every boy, rich or poor, should be taught a trade or profession. In this country the children of the wealthiest men may become poor, and they should be capable of self-support. Very few skilled mechanics become criminals, but many educated young men maybe found in penitentiaries; for such persons are often too weak physically for manual labor, and too proud to engage in what they call menial employment, and they must steal or starve. A man who has thoroughly learned a trade or profession, although he may never have occasion to follow it for a livelihood, will always feel more independent and less fearful of a reverse of fortune than he who has nothing to fall back upon. No man with proper self-respect will be an habitual idler, for it is the duty of every one to do some good in the world; and a good trade is even better than an education.

The royal family of Prussia acts upon that idea and every son is compelled to learn a trade. Emperor William learned printing, and the crown prince is a tinner.

A NEW CATECHISM.—Whom did Adam marry, and when did he marry her? One Eve.

What was her bridal dress? Barely nothing.

Not even a ribbon? No, she had no need of one—she was a rib-bone herself.

When Adam and Eve were in the gardening business, what time did they commence picking apples? In the fall.

Spirit as well as sugar comes from cane; what evil resulted from Cain's spirit? Abel got slewed.

What reason have we to suppose that Cain also got slewed? He went immediately to the land of Nod.

Who was the wisest man? Knower.

Why did not Cain make good sugar? Because he wasn't Abel.

Why was Adam's first day the longest? Because there was no Eve.

When did Absalom sleep five in a bed? When he slept with his forefathers.

Why did Job always sleep cold? Because he had miserable comforters.

If old Uncle Watkins, of Iowa, had not been trying to split wood and talk about Beecher at the same time, he might not have chopped off his big toe. There are things in this world which must be done separately.

A white garment appears worse with slight soiling than do colored garments much soiled. So a little fault in a good man attracts more attention than a great offence in a bad man.

There! that explains where my clothes line went to!" exclaimed an Iowa woman as she found her husband hanging in the stable.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for our complaints, then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me."

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In moments of debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER.
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

The Best Evidence.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE.

NATICK, MASS., JAN. 1st, 1873.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR—As a good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value, We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw thought recovery impossible. A council of nine physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE and from that time to the present he has been continously improving. He has lately resumed studies, thrown away the crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST.
Mrs. L. C. BEST.

Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE
IS SOLD BY
All Druggists and Dealers
EVERYWHERE.
April 9th, 1875-1m

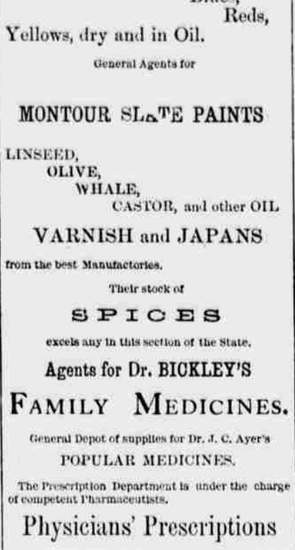
NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his large and elegant stock of
Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,
at his store on
MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
BOX
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,
COATS AND PANTS,
OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,
He has also replenished his already large stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.
He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
Cloths and Vestings,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.
HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.
DAVID LOWENBERG.
uly 1,'73-tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, SEGARS SODA, &c., &c.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
g1,7-tf

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
BARGAINS
in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
MOYER BRO'S
WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.
Glass for Picture Frames a specialty
While Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.
General Agents for
MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS
LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL
VARNISH and JAPANS
from the best Manufactories.
Their stock of
SPICES
excels any in this section of the State.
Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S
FAMILY MEDICINES.
General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's
POPULAR MEDICINES.
The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.
Physicians' Prescriptions
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.
Cold Sparkling Soda Water.
The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of
BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.
Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t .

OIL OF GLADNESS,
a special
Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,
an Internal and External remedy whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,
Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,
None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.
Apr.17,'74—1y



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!
$60.000.00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINES'
173rd Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE!
To be drawn Monday, June 7th, 1875.
Two Grand Capitals of
$5,000 EACH IN CASH
Two Prizes, $1,000
Five Prizes, $500
Ten Prizes, $100
Each in Cash!
One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!
Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each. Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!*
GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.
NUMBER OF GIFTS 6,500!
TICKETS LIMITED TO 60,000!
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
Office, Excelsior Build'g, L. D. SINE,
Cor. Race & Longworth. Box 432, CINCINNATI, O.
Apr.30, 1875—6w

WANTED.
SHINGLES, LATH and FENCING, for which part cash and part trade will be given and livery at the old store stand of G. H. Fowler, in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., by J. F. LAMON,
Apr. 16-3t Fowlersville, P. O.

BRIDGE NOTICE.
A N election for officers of the Catawissa Bridge Company, will be held in Catawissa, at the Hotel of J. B. Kistler, on Monday, May 3d, 1875, between the hours of one and six o'clock, p. m., of said day.
Apr. 16-3t GEO. S. GILBERT, Secretary.

NEW GOODS!
A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!
S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,
They have ever offered to their friends and customers.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIE'S WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired,
Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,
in great variety and at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.
CALL AND SEE.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct. 30,'74—tf

A. J. EVANS,
READY MADE
AND
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING.
HE HAS THE
FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,
AND EMPLOYS THE
BEST WORKMEN.
For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.
His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.
HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF
BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
AND
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS
At Astonishingly Low Prices.
July 1, 1873—tf. A. J. EVANS.

MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble.
He has on hand and furnishes to order
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.
Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.
A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 197.
N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.
Aug. 21, 74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH
DEALER IN
STOVES & TINWARE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,
Has the pleasure of introducing to the Public
A NEW AND SUPERIOR
COOKING STOVE,

THE "ECLIPSE,"
A new and beautiful Stove, for wood or coal. He also keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of other
COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
IRON WEAR in great variety,
TIN WARE, &c., &c., &c.,
which he will dispose of at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit on short time. All articles warranted as represented. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Oct. 30,'74—1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.
NEXT TERM BEGINS
Monday, August 3d, 1874.
For particulars, Address,
R. H. WHITACRE,
MILLVILLE, Pa.
June3,'74—tf

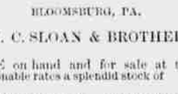
Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy, it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome Influenza and painful Bronchitis, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.
Warranted to be made of the best and most durable macerials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
July 1, 1873—tf.

GAS! GAS!
THATCHER & GEARHART,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Gitters
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN
Plumbing and Gas Fitting,
In which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.
Gas-Pipe Laid at 12 Cents Per Foot!
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Steam and Hand Pumps,
Pipe and Fittings.
A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.
EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,
THE CELEBRATED
JAPAN PAPER-WARE,
BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.
Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!
Oct. 2, 74—tf

Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured by the use of Dr. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.
Consumption can be cured
by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonial as it has received.
None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. 50 cents and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.
Jan. 29, '75-1y

FORTUNE FOR $1.
Wyoming Monthly
LOTTERY.
Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.
Tickets $1 each, or 6 for $5.
One chance in every nine.
Draws on the last week-day of each and every month.
Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20 000
1 Cash Prize of	15,000
1 Cash Prize of	12,000

In all 21,023 Cash Prizes amounting to $250,00
The 5th Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Prentice, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor Jones. The third by a Committee of Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate.
Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,
J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.
N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden
Apr.23-4w

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
Binghamton
AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.
For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

OBYRN'S Pocket Photoscope.
Has great MAGNIFYING power, detects counterfeit money, shoddy-cloth, substances in the eye, in wounds; examines Insects, Flowers, Plants, flaws in metals, illegible writing; inspects minerals, grain, etc. PRICE 50 CENTS, 2 for $1. *Free by mail.* Agents Wanted. *Address*—M. L. BYRN, P. O. Box 4,669, New York. Office, 49 Beaver Street.
Apr.30-4w

BLANKS! BLANKS!
FOR SALE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

FAIRBANKS
SCALES
AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,
TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
also at the 1874 PARIS EXPOSITION 1867
Over Thirty-four Competitors
and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873
AND acknowledged the STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Fairbanks & Ewing 715 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TAELES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,20 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 8,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

May 9, 1874—tf. J. E. WOOTEN, General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.				STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 25	1 45		....Scranton.....	10 40	2 30	6 30
12 20	8 20	1 40		....Bellevue.....	10 44	2 36	6 35
12 10	8 23	12 3		....Taylorville....	10 49	2 53	6 43
11 45	8 13	1 25		....Jackawanna....	10 57	2 41	6 50
11 30	8 05	1 10		....Pittston.....	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 20	7 59	1 11		....West Pittston..	10 59	2 55	7 11
11 10	7 53	1 02		....Wyoming.....	11 04	3 01	7 11
11 00	7 48	1 00		....Mallby.....	11 08	3 06	7 16
10 45	7 40	12 51		....Kingston.....	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 15	7 35	12 46		....Kingston.....	10 50	3 20	7 25
8 17	7 30	12 43		....Plymouth June.	10 54	3 25	7 4
8 12	7 25	12 36		....Plymouth.....	11 00	3 30	7 46
8 05	7 19	12 30		....Avondale.....	11 05	3 36	7 48
8 00	7 15	12 26		....Nanticoke.....	11 19	3 40	8 02
7 46	7 05	12 16		....Hunlock's Creek.	11 18	3 50	8 15
7 35	6 59	12 01		....Shickshinny....	11 32	4 15	8 25
7 06	6 55	11 49		....Rick's Ferry....	11 46	4 20	8 5
6 57	6 48	11 39		....Beach Haven....	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 39	11 31		....Berwick.....	12 1	4 36	7 0
6 32	6 3	11 22		....Briar Creek....	12 8	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 18	11 17		....Willow Grove....	12 12	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11		....Lime Ridge....	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 06	5 53	11 03		....Espy.....	12 26	5 05	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55		....Bloomsburg....	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 49		....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	7 55
5 44	5 34	10 -3		Catawissa Bridge.	12 42	5 24	8 12
5 40	5 30	10 40		Clark's Switch.	12 45	5 30	8 16
5 15	5 12	10 22		....Danville.....	1 03	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12		....Chulasky.....	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08		....Camerin.....	1 14	6 03	8 56
4 30	4 40	9 5		Northumberland.	1 30	6 25	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 30th, 1874, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5,20 a. m., arrive Elmira.....11,50 a. m
" " Canandaigua.... 3,35 p. m.
" " Rochester..... 5,15 "
" " Niagara..... 9,40 "
Renovo accommodation 11,10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12,05 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4,15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10,30 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7,15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8,50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2,50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4,50 a. m
" " Baltimore 8,40 "
Elmira Mail 11,15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1,50 p. m
" " Washington 10,30 "
" " Baltimore 6,30 "
" " Washington 8,30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 5,40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10,50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2,25 a. m.
" " Washington 6,15 "
Erie Mail 12,55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 5,05 a. m.
" " Baltimore 8,40 "
" " Washington 10,55 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	12.55	p. m
" "	" Harrisburg	5.00	p. m.
" "	" Williamsport	9.15	p. m.
" "	" Lock Haven	10.20	p. m.
" "	arrive at Buffalo	9.00	a. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11.55	p. m
" "	" Harrisburg	4.25	a. m
" "	" Williamsport	8.35	a. m
" "	" Lock Haven	9.45	a. m
" "	" Renovo	11.10	a. m
" "	arr. at Erie	8.05	p. m
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	8.00	a. m
" "	" Harrisburg	1.25	p. m